(b) Does not arise in view of the above.

(c) The following steps have been taken/are being taken to augment power generation in the country:—

(i) Enhanced target of 710 BU for the year 2007-08 as against a target of 663 BU in 2006-07, marking a growth of 7.1%.

(ii) New generation capacity aggregating 12,039 MW is on track for commissioning during the year 2007-08, out of which, 4,590 MW has already been synchronized.

(iii) "Partnership in Excellence" Programme starting with adoption of better operation and maintenance (O&M) practices to enable enhancement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of existing thermal power stations through tie-up with well performing power utilities as a pre-cusor to renovation and modernization.

(iv) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.

(v) Harnessing surplus captive power into grid.

(vi) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.

(vii) Monitoring of production, transportation and supply of coal to review and resolve the constraints.

UN assistance in eradication of illiteracy

*147. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the year 2000, UN had promised India and some other countries to help them in eradication of illiteracy and for provision of education to all by 2015;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what is the progress made, so far as half the time has elapsed; and

(d) the steps being taken to accomplish the task by 2015?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) The World Education Forum, coordinated by UNESCO, adopted the Dakar Framework for Action, Education for All (EFA) on 26-28 April, 2000. India is one of the 164 signatoreis to the Dakar Framework for Action, which committed itself to the attainment of the following six goals, including the goal on improvement in the rates of adult literacy.

(i) Expanding and improving comprehensive early childhood care and education, especially for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children.

(ii) Ensuring that by 2015 all children, particularly girls, children in difficult circumstances and those belonging to ethnic minorities, have access to and complete free and compulsory primary education of good quality.

(iii) Ensuring that the learning needs of all young people and adults are met through equitable access to appropriate learning and life skills programmes.

(iv) Achieving a 50 per cent improvement in levels of adult literacy by 2015, especially for women, and equitable access to basic and continuing education for all adults.

(v) Eliminating gender disparities in primary and secondary education by 2005, and achieving gender equality in education by 2015, with a focus on ensuring girls' full and equal access to and achievement in basic education of good quality.

(vi) Improving all aspects of the quality of education, and ensuring excellence so that recognized and measurable learning outcomes are achieved by all, especially in literacy, numeracy and essential life skills.

UNESCO is required to coordinate global action towards achieving the EFA goals through enhancing dialogue between countries, donors and civil society.

(c) and (d) Presently, a Mid-Term Assessment of progress made towards the attainment of EFA Goals is being carried out by all countries, including India. Various flagship programmes/ targeted schemes/policies like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mid-Day-Meal scheme (MDM), National Literacy Mission (NLM), National Youth Policy-2003, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) etc. are being implemented by the Government for attainment of the EFA Goals.

Registration of new cases in courts

†*148. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of new cases registered in the Supreme Court, High Courts, District and Subordinate Courts of the country exceeds the number of cases disposed of during a year;

(b) if so, the details in that regard; and

(c) the extent of increase in the number of cases registered in each category of courts, during 2004 to 2007, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of cases registered and disposed of in the Supreme Court, High Courts, and the District and Subordinate Courts are as given below:—

	Cases rigistered	Cases disposed of	Period
Supreme Court	68896	59657	1.10.06 to 30.9.07
High Courts	1593019	1491865	1.7.06 to 30.6.07
District & Subordinate Courts	15753707	12212471	1.7.06 to 30.6.07

(c) The details of number of cases registered in each category of courts during 2004-2007 (upto October in respect of Supreme Court and June in respect of the High Courts and the District and Subordinate Courts) are given below:—

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.